

THE TYPE SPECIMENS OF CERTAIN  
ORIENTAL EUCOSMIDAE AND CARPOSINIDAE  
(MICROLEPIDOPTERA)

DESCRIBED BY EDWARD MEYRICK, TOGETHER WITH  
DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW EUCOSMIDAE AND CARPOSINIDAE  
IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM (NATURAL HISTORY)

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THE current classification of the South Asiatic Microlepidoptera is due almost entirely to Edward Meyrick. Several families were recognized by him, and many genera and more than a thousand species from this region were described by him. These descriptions were based on material which was chiefly preserved in his own collection which is now in the British Museum (Natural History). To save space Meyrick used double-sided store boxes to house his collection, and arranged his specimens in vertical rows, very close to each other, sometimes 'shingled', above the specific name-label. All his specimens are mounted on short pins and have very small, uniform, sometimes printed, but mostly hand-written locality and date labels. Meyrick remounted every specimen mounted otherwise than on these short pins and re-labelled them with his own small labels, written in a uniform way, thus: locality, name of the country, collector's name (in capitals), and date.

A great difficulty which Meyrick created for posterity is due to the fact that he never fixed the types of his own species, except in very few instances; further, it is evident now that, however clear his conception of the genera may have been, he had a rather poor eye for specific differences during the later years of his life. Consequently, quite heterogeneous series sometimes occur under a single specific name. This, together with the fact that his descriptions were short, hardly ever illustrated, and ignored the characters of the genitalia, makes recognition of Meyrick's species sometimes difficult.

During a seven-weeks' visit to the British Museum (Natural History) in 1946 the author, who is studying the Microlepidoptera of the Indo-Malayan and Papuan regions, had to face this problem. Mr. W. H. T. Tams, of the Department of Entomology, suggested to him that he should undertake the fixation of lectotypes in Meyrick's collection. The author consented eagerly to this proposition, but as his time was very limited, he was only able to discharge a very small part of this immense task.

The present paper records the results of this work, grouped under four headings, namely, (1) Asiatic Eucosmidae other than *Bactra* and *Lobesia*; (2) Asiatic and Papuan *Bactra* and *Lobesia*; (3) Asiatic and Papuan CARPOSINIDAE having direct relation to the Meyrick collection, and (4) certain other Asiatic and Papuan CARPOSINIDAE in the British Museum (Natural History).

For simplicity of reference the species are arranged alphabetically under their trivial names within each genus. Where new synonymy occurs the later name is placed immediately after the one of which it is considered a synonym and a cross reference is arranged alphabetically.

Species described from single specimens are recorded as 'holotypes'; when a single male and a single female served for the description they are recorded as 'holotype' and 'allotype'; when Meyrick himself fixed a type, this specimen is recorded as 'type' only. For all the other species the author has fixed a lectotype, as far as possible a male, and, in the family EUCOSMIDAE, where he could do so, a paralectotype of the opposite sex was also fixed. These specimens are recorded as 'lectotype' and 'paralectotype'. This was done in order to make it easier for later workers to study the genitalia of both sexes. In doing so the author has taken the greatest care to compare the original descriptions with the specimens and labels, and special remarks are made in every difficult case. For every species the total number of males and females present in the collection is recorded, the excess (if any) over the original type material being due to specimens added by Meyrick. As it was not always easy to determine the sex of specimens which had lost their bodies, such specimens are recorded as 'without abdomen'. All specimens which, in the author's opinion, had been erroneously identified by Meyrick, are marked with the present author's own determination-labels bearing what he considers to be their correct names.

Through lack of time the study of the genitalia had to be restricted to species of two difficult genera, *Lobesia* and *Bactra*. No definite conclusions could be reached at the time concerning the apparent synonymy of a number of species, of which the genitalia could not then be studied.

The author is greatly obliged to Mr. W. H. T. Tams, of the British Museum (Natural History), who never tired of answering numberless questions and was always ready with kind help and suggestions. Mr. Tams kindly helped the author with the mounting of the genitalia, which he also photographed. He has also read the proofs of this paper. Furthermore, the author is greatly obliged to Dr. T. H. C. Taylor, of the Commonwealth Institute of Entomology, for his kind suggestions and information on nomenclature.

## 1. ASIATIC EUCOSMIDAE OTHER THAN *BACTRA* AND *LOBESIA*

Genus *ACROCLITA* Lederer, 1859

*Wien. Ent. Monatschr.* 3: 329

***Acroclita argyrophenga*** sp. nov.

*ἀργυρο-φειγγής* = silver-shining

♂ 13-14 mm. Face and palpi ochreous-whitish, vertex of head and thorax pale ochreous, suffused with brownish. Abdomen ochreous-greyish. Fore wing elongate, moderately broad, with costa curved from base to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , almost straight beyond this, apex acute, projecting, termen strongly excavate below apex, sinuate, tornus rounded, rather oblique; dull ochreous-greenish darker towards apex, an ill-defined broad transverse band at  $\frac{2}{5}$ , little outwardly oblique, separating basal area which is some-

times clouded with brownish; about 11 pairs of transverse streaks on costa, light with silvery gloss, especially distinct along apical  $\frac{2}{3}$ , costa narrowly dark brown between these, an ill-defined U-shaped area of scales with silvery gloss before tornus, its posterior arm before termen reaching almost to apex, its opening bearing a pair of narrow short longitudinal streaks and a few points below them jet-black. Some brownish suffusion in tornus before silvery area. Cilia brownish tinged greenish, with light basal line, their tips on apex blackish. Hind wing glossy whitish-ochreous or brownish-ochreous, tinged darker at apex. Cilia brownish-ochreous with a pale basal line.

ASSAM, Khasi Hills, 'D', .6.06. 2 specimens. (Type in the British Museum.) Perhaps allied to *belinda* Meyrick.

*anachastopa* Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 483 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Telawa, Java, K., bred .8.33'. 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

*belinda* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 858 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .8.1906'. 1 ♂, dated .7.06, is not recorded in the description. 3 specimens.

*cameraria* Meyrick: see *madens* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*canthonias* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 343 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., 9.11.17' (without abdomen). Other specimens from the same locality dated '6.12.15' and '2.3.29', and from 'Pusa, Bihar, T. B. F., bred 3.23'. 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*catharotorna* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 53 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, H., 5300, .4.32' (without abdomen). 1 specimen.

*cheradota* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 856 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂: 'Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, .3.04'. Allotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, H. M. L., bred .4.07', both damaged and without abdomen. Other specimens from 'Dehra Dun, India, R. N. M., bred 4.32, 8.33'. 4 ♂, 2 ♀.

*chlorissa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 859 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .10.1906'. 2 ♂, 1 ♀. The second male is without abdomen and of doubtful affinity.

*clivosa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 855 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, .10.1906'. 2 ♂.

*cordelia* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 52 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Shanghai, China, C., .8.32'. Described as a male by Meyrick, but found to be a female.

*corinthia* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 858 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .5.1906'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Green, .11.1906'. 3 other specimens without abdomen from the same locality (Alston, Pole), dated .05, .06, and 10.11.12.

*dejiciens* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 221 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Seneng, Java, K., 7.36'.

**Syn. nov.** *spilocausta* Meyrick, 1934, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 484 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Telawa, Java, K., bred .3.33'. 2 ♂.

*eclipticodes* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 52 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, C., 5000, 4.32'.

*esmeralda* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 858 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .10.1906'.

*euphylla* Meyrick, 1926, *J. Sarawak Mus.* **3**: 150 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Mt. Murud, Borneo, 2300, 2.10.22'.

*grypodes* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 856 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .5.06'.

**Syn. nov.** *vulturina* Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 610 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Mt. Gede, Java, K., bred 12.33'. Doubtlessly conspecific with the foregoing. 1 specimen.

*hercoptila* Meyrick, 1927, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 333 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂: 'Sumatra, F., bred .8.25'.

*iridorphna* Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 609 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: 'Taihoku, Formosa, S. I., 17.11.32'.

#### ***Acroclita falcigera* sp. nov.**

♀ 16-17 mm. Head and palpi light ochreous, thorax light ochreous, slightly suffused with brownish, abdomen ochreous-brownish with bronze gloss, dark brownish-grey towards apex. Fore wing rather broad, ovate, costa gradually curved throughout, apex protruded, termen strongly sinuate above, rounded beneath, tornus broadly rounded, tawny-ochreous, with a series of dark brown costal marks and small dots along dorsum, a blackish-brown cloudy more or less continuous sickle-shaped mark, concave above, running from middle of costa to beyond  $\frac{3}{4}$  of disk below costa, from there straight to apex and across this over the apical cilia (this being the handle of the sickle); some brownish indistinct suffusion along its under side, running obliquely to the middle of dorsum, sharply edged with darker below the fold; a few indistinct and narrow transverse inwardly oblique strigulae between this and base reaching just beyond fold; a minute, dark brown strigula along termen. Cilia brownish-grey with whitish base, dark brown on apex. Hind wing brownish-grey, cilia lighter with an ochreous-whitish basal line.

CEYLON, Kegalle, 'G. C. A.', 'I. P.', .04, .08, .09; N. COORG, Dibidi, 'L. N.', 4.1.09. 4 specimens. (Type in the British Museum.) Very near to *Acroclita spiladorma* Meyrick from Java, but much larger, with dark mark sickle-shaped instead of elongate-semiovalate.

*ligyropis* Meyrick: see *Spilonota aestuosa* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

#### ***Acroclita lithoxoa* sp. nov.**

λιθο-ξόος = stone polishing

♂ 7.5 mm., ♀ 11 mm. Head and palpi dark greyish-brown, face, terminal joint, and tip of median joint of the palpi snow-white in ♂, brownish-greyish in ♀. Thorax

ochreous-brownish, somewhat suffused with dark brown. Abdomen ochreous-greyish, darker towards apex. Fore wing narrow, elongate, in ♂ with costa slightly curved at base, straight posteriorly, apex rounded, termen straight, little oblique; in ♀ fore wing somewhat narrowed posteriorly, costa slightly curved throughout; ground-colour greyish-whitish, slightly scattered with darker, markings greyish-brown to blackish-brown: basal area with outer edge distinct, running from  $\frac{2}{3}$  of costa to  $\frac{1}{3}$  of dorsum, slightly convex, a little serrate, emarginate below costa; a strongly concave dark transverse fascia in middle of basal area; transverse fascia a narrow streak on middle of costa, strongly dilated below this, its outer edge serrate, rather distinct, in ♂ with a blackish tooth in middle of disk, in both sexes dark brown on dorsum, its outer edge indefinite; a small cloudy costal patch before apex; apex dark brown, edged by a minute white semicircular streak, a straight dark brown fascia along termen, separated from apex by a white dot, not reaching dorsum. Cilia brownish-grey, around apex dark blackish-brown, with a whitish streak below apex, a pale basal and a pale median line in ♀, a light basal line and median suffusion of white scales in ♂. Hind wing rather narrow, trapezoidal, brownish-grey, veins darker. Cilia greyish, with a pale basal line in ♂, greyish with apical half white in ♀.

INDIA. Bengal, Pusa, bred .4.16 'T. B. F.'; N. COORG, Dibidi, 31.5.06 Newcome, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Allied to *Acroclita hercoptila* Meyrick.

*loxoplecta* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 53 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, C., 5000, .4.32'. 1 specimen.

*madens* Meyrick, 1921, *Zoöl. Meded.* 6: 153 (*Acroclita*).

Two ♀ specimens placed by Meyrick under this name, when compared with type from the Leiden Museum turn out to belong to a new species.

**Syn. nov.** *cameraria* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* 4: 221 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Seneng, Java, K., .8.31'. Other specimens from the same locality, 'K. 8.31, .1.33, bred .1.35'. 4 ♀.

*melanomochla* Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Micr.* 5: 24 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Heito, Formosa, S. I., bred 4.35'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Taihoku, Formosa, S. I., bred 5.35'. 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

*microrrhyncha* Meyrick: see *naevana* Hübner (**syn. nov.**).

*multiplex* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 21: 860 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Opiya, Ceylon, E. E. G., .11.07'. 2 ♀.

*naevana* Hübner, 1825, *Verz. bek. Schmett.* 382 (*Eudemis*).

Assam, Cherapunji, T. B. F., .18; Khasi Hills, 5.6.1906 and 1907. N. Coorg, Dibidi, Newcome, 23-27.6.06. Ceylon, Haputala, G. C. A., .11.08; Maskeliya, 5-12.06. China, Tien-Mu-Shan, C., 5,000, .10.32. 16 specimens, 7 ♂, 5 ♀; others without abdomen. A rather heterogeneous-looking series, but in all probability conspecific.

Associated with these specimens was a ♂ from Barberija Is., Ceylon, B. F., 22.2.07, not named by Meyrick, which is a ♂ of *Acroclita spiladorma* Meyrick.

**Syn. nov.** *microrrhyncha* Meyrick, 1931, *Exot. Micr.* 4: 127 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Parachinar, India, M., bred .7.17'.

*neaera* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 859 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .5.1906'.

*notophthalma* Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 417 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dehra Dun, India, C., bred .1.36', paralectotype ♀: 'Dehra Dun, India, C., bred .11.32'. Other specimens in .11.32 and .11.35 and also from Nilambar, Madras, C. B., bred .5.33. 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

*paulina* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 140 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Muktesar, Kumaon, T. B. F., 7000, .4.23'.

*physalodes* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 368 (*Rhopobota*).

Lectotype ♂: 'I. du Coin, Chagos Is., T. B. F., 25.6.05'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Galle, Ceylon, B. F., 18.4.07'. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

*prasinissa* Meyrick, 1921, *Zoöl. Meded.* **6**: 152 (*Acroclita*).

'Preangor, Java, L. M., 5,000, .21'. 1 ♀. Type in Leiden Museum.

*pythonias* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 434 (*Rhopobota*).

Holotype ♂: 'Bandong, Java, .07'.

*scatebrosa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 861 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .6.1906'. 2 ♀ and 1 specimen without abdomen. Also 1 ♀ specimen from 'Nilgiri Hills, H. L. Andrews, 7000 ft., Pykara, III.13' which is a quite distinct species.

*scleropa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 857 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Namunukuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .2.10'. Also specimens from Ootacamund, S. India, T. B. F., 7400, .1.13. 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*spiladorma* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 221 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Java, L. G. K., bred 12.30'. Other specimens from Seneng, Java, K., bred .3.32. 1 ♂, 2 ♀. Another ♀ specimen from the same locality, bred .12.31, must be transferred to *dejiciens* Meyrick.

*spilocausta* Meyrick: see *dejiciens* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*symbolias* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 857 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, India, .10.06'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, India, .8.06'. Also from Shillong, Assam, T. B. F., .8.9.27. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

*thysanota* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 860 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .11.1906'. Another specimen from the same locality D., .06; 1 ♀, much darker, but apparently conspecific, from Shillong, Assam, T. B. F., .22. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

*trachynota* Meyrick, 1926, *J. Sarawak Mus.* **3**: 150 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♀: 'Mt. Murud, N. Borneo, 3500, 3.11.22'.

*trimelaena* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 521 (*Acroclita*).

Holotype ♂: 'Thaton, Burma, T. B. F., .3.18'.

*vigescens* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 343 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Bardoli, Surat, R. M., bred 5.19'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., bred .3.16' (without doubt belongs to the same species). Also from

the latter locality dated .4.16 and .10.19. 2 ♂, 2 ♀; of these one worn ♂ specimen does not belong here, the other ♂ specimen belongs to *lithoxoa* nov. spec. 3 ♂, 3 ♀.  
*vulturina* Meyrick: see *grypodes* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

## Genus ANCYLIS Hübner, 1825

Verz. bek. Schmett.: 376

*ancorata* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 862 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Kegalle, Ceylon, G. C. A., .09'. Other specimens from Konkan, Bombay, L. C. Y., .05. 3 ♀.

*anthracaspis* Meyrick, 1931, in Caradja, *Bull. Acad. Roum.* **14**: 6 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Kwanshien, China, F., .7.28'. 2 ♂.

*aromatias* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 31 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, 11.11.06'. A printed label; still this specimen must be one of the type lot: Meyrick cites the locality as: 'Madras, N. Coorg, 3500 feet, in November and February (Newcome), 2 specimens'. Other specimens from Dehra Dun, India, C., bred .5.32. 'Cho ganh, Tonkin, J., .9.14'. 2 ♂, 1 ♀. Probably *cyanostoma* Meyrick is a synonym of this.

*celerata* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 863 (*Eucosma*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, 10.12.06. Also, in January, April, May and December .06, .07, .11, .12 and .24.' 5 ♂, 2 ♀.

*cyanostoma* Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 16 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., bred 31.1.16'. Other specimens from: 'Calcutta, Bengal, D. T. K., .58' and 'Telawa, Java, K., .7.32'. 3 ♂, 3 ♀. This is very probably a synonym of *aromatias* Meyrick.

*glycyphaga* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 32 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, 13.1.10'. Other specimens from Dharwar, Kanara, R. M., bred .2.16; Khasi Hills, Assam. 2 ♂, 3 ♀. (1 ♂, 1 ♀ without abdomen.) Also 1 specimen from Gifu, Japan, N., 15.7.25, must be transferred to *cyanostoma* Meyrick.

*hemicatharta* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 54 (*Ancylis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, C., 5000, .6.32'.

*hygroberylla* Meyrick, 1937, *Iris* **51**: 180 (*Eucosma*).

Likiang, China, 13,300-16,500, H., 13.8.35. 2 ♂, 5 ♀. Type in coll. Caradja.

*hylaea* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 31 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .11.1907'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, 1906'. 3 ♂, 1 ♀. Also 1 specimen without abdomen.

*lutescens* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 32 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., 19.10.07'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F. 29.4.08'. Others from 'Nagpur, India, T. B. F., .10.07, on groundnut' and from 'Taishan, China, H., 5000, .5.32'. 4 ♂, 11 ♀. 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ specimen from 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., 19.10.07' must be transferred to *glycyphaga* Meyrick.

*microphthora* Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 609 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Telawa, Java, L. G. K., bred 4.34'. 2 specimens.

*percnobathra* Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 417 (*Ancylis*).

Sumatra, 2,500, N., bred .31. 1 ♂. Type in General Collection in the British Museum.

*rostrifera* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 862 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .1.06'. Also from Madulsima, Ceylon.

4 ♂, 2 ♀.

*sculpta* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 33 (*Ancylis*) = *comptana* Fröl., 1828, *Enum.*

*Tortr. Würt.* no. 242.

Holotype ♂: 'Port Hamilton, S.E. Korea, T. B. F., 15.4.99'. Meyrick gave this synonymy later on in his Catalogue of Tortricina, &c. (in MS.).

*thalera* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**: 142 (*Ancylis*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .6.1906'. 3 ♂, 9 ♀. Also 2 specimens from Likiang, China, H., 13,000, .1.35, which certainly do not belong here.

*tumida* Meyrick, 1912, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 30 (*Ancylis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Kandy, Ceylon, Green, .9.07'. Another specimen (♀ without abdomen) from Dibidi, N. Coorg, L. N., 28.8.08. Meyrick himself fixed the ♂ specimen as type.

#### Genus ANTICHLIDAS Meyrick, 1931

*Bull. Acad. Roum.* **14**: 7

*holocnista* Meyrick, 1931, in Caradja, *Bull. Acad. Roum.* **14**: 8 (*Antichlidas*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Kwan Shien, China, F., 7.8.30'. 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

#### Genus CRUSIMETRA Meyrick, 1912

*J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 855

*anastrepta* Meyrick, 1927, *Ins. Samoa* **3**: 71 (*Crusimetra*).

Paratype ♂: 'Haputala, Ceylon, G. C. A., .2.06'.

*verecunda* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 855 (*Crusimetra*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Namunakuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .2.10'. 3 other specimens with same data, 1 ♂ with abdomen missing. 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

#### Genus ERINAEA Meyrick, 1907

*J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**: 141

*verditer* Hampson, 1891, *Ill. Lep. Het.* **8**: 143, pl. 156, f. 25 (*Texas*). Syn. of this is *chlorantha* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**: 141 (*Erinaea*).

Namunakuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .2.10. Maskeliya, Patipola, Pole, de Mowbray, .1.04. Nilgiri Hills, Pylkara (H. L. Andrews), Palni Hills, S. India (Campbell).

5 ♂, 11 ♀.

## Genus EUCOENOGENES Meyrick, 1938

*Caenogenes* Meyrick, nec Walsingham, 1937, *Exot. Micr.* **5**: 159*Eucoenogenes* Meyrick, 1938, *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* **89**: 49*melanancalis* Meyrick, 1937, *Exot. Micr.* **5**: 160 (*Caenogenes*).

Type ♂: 'Dehra Dun, India, R. N. M., bred .5.36'. 1 specimen. In the description of this strange genus Meyrick stated that both vein 8 in fore wing and vein 5 in hind wing are absent. A close examination of the only specimen available, which is worn and damaged, revealed, however, that it is either an abnormal specimen or a degenerate species, as vein 9 in right fore wing is present, but in left wing untraceable, while vein 5 is absent in right hind wing, but present in the left! Otherwise the present genus is congruent with the American *Episimus* Walsingham, of which *E. tyrius* Heinrich has also veins 3 and 4 in hind wing stalked. *Eucoenogenes* Meyrick must be sunk as a **syn. nov.** of *Episimus* Walsingham.

## Genus EVETRIA Hübner, 1826

*Verz. bek. Schmett.*: 378*retiferana* Wocke, 1879, *Bresl. ent. Zt.*: 73 (*Retinia*).

Likiang, China, H., .7.34. 1 ♀.

*teleopa* Meyrick, 1927, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 333 (*Evetria*).

Canton, China, C., .24. 1 ♂. Perhaps this is the holotype contrary to Meyrick's note at the end of the description: '(Coll. Caradja)'.

## Genus GYPSONOMA Meyrick, 1895

*Handb. Brit. Lep.*: 481*anthracitis* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 863 (*Gypsonoma*).

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, de Mowbray, .5.06'. 2 specimens.

*riparia* Meyrick, 1933, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 418 (*Gypsonoma*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Multon, Punjab, M., bred .9.28'. 1 ♂, 2 ♀.

## Genus HERMENIAS Meyrick, 1911

*Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 225*implexa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 852 (*Hermenias*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Namunakuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .2.10'. Other specimens from the same locality and from Patipola, Ceylon, E. E. G. and G. C. A., .2.10. 9 ♂.

*pachnitis* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 852 (*Hermenias*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .5.06'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Alston, .11.06'. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

*palmicola* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 853 (*Hermenias*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Batlicaloa, Ceylon, E. E. G., .5.06'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, .10.04'. Third specimen without abdomen from Trincomali, Ceylon, B. F., .6.07.

## Genus HERPYSTIS Meyrick, 1911

*Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **35**: 244*iodryas* Meyrick, 1937, *Iris* **51**: 176 (*Herpystis*).

Holotype ♀: 'Likiang, China, H., .6.34'.

*jejuna* Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 16 (*Herpystis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, L. N., .2.13' (abdomen lacking). Paralectotype ♀: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, L. N., .9.13'. 2 specimens.

*pallidula* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 862 (*Herpystis*).

Lectotype: ♂ 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, .11.06'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, 20.10.06'. 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

*tinctoria* Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 16 (*Herpystis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Polibetta, Coorg, T. B. F., .10.15'.

## Genus NOTOCELIA Hübner, 1925

*Verz. bek. Schmiett.*: 379*circumfluxana* Christoph., 1881, *Bull. Soc. Nat. Moscou.* **1**: 78 (*Aspis*).

'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, C., 5000, .5.32'. 1 ♂.

## Genus SPILONOTA Stephens, 1834

*Ill. Brit. Ent. (Haust.)* **4**: 90*aestuosa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 854 (*Spilonota*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Darjeeling, Bengal, D., .8.08'. 2 ♂.

**Syn. nov.** *ligyropis* Meyrick, 1937, *Iris* **51**: 176 (*Acroclita*).Holotype ♀: 'Likiang, China, H., .7.34'. This specimen is conspecific with *Spilonota aestuosa* Meyrick (of which only two were described); vein 7 in fore wing is distinctly separate.*algosa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 854 (*Spilonota*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .9.1906'. Other material also dated .8.06. 4 ♂, 8 ♀. Also 2 specimens without abdomen.

*babylonica* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 854 (*Spilonota*).

Holotype ♂: 'Nilgiri Hills, E. India, H. L. A., 1000, .5.07'.

*beryllina* Meyrick, 1926, *Treubia* **6**: 428 (*Spilonota*).

Holotype ♂: 'Tjibodas, Java, C., 5000, .8.21'. Worn and faded specimen without abdomen, but still quite distinct.

*calceata* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**: 141 (*Tmetocera*).Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, D., 1906'. 6 ♂, 4 ♀. There are 2 ♀ specimens from: 'Likiang, China, H., 10,000, .8.35', and 'Japan, R., 07' which are *Spilonota prognathana* Snellen and 1 ♀ from 'Likiang, China, H. 13,000, .6.35' which is *Eucosma abathrodes* Meyrick.*chlorotripta* Meyrick, 1921, *Zoöl. Meded.* **6**: 151 (*Spilonota*).

'Preanger, Java, S., 5000 ft. 21' (the Type of this species, a female, is in Leiden Museum). 1 ♂, faded and worn, possibly conspecific with 2 ♀ in Leiden Museum.

*dissoplaca* Meyrick, 1936, *Exot. Micr.* **5**: 23 (*Acroclita*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Telawa, Java, K., bred .7.35'. 2 specimens.

*hexametra* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 342 (*Spilonota*).

Holotype ♀: 'Peshawar, N.W. India, T. B. F., .6.16'.

*lechriaspis* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 306 (*Spilonota*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Kwantung, S. Manchuria, T. K., .6.30'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Kwantung, S. Manchuria, T. K., .7.30'. Other specimens also from Mt. Omei, W. China, 4,000, .8.32. 5 ♂, 2 ♀.

3 ♂ specimens, labelled 'Tien-Mu-Shan, China, C., 5000, .7.32' and 'S. Manchuria, T. K., .24', are *Spilonota calceata* Meyrick.

*melanacta* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **18**: 140.

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .6.1903'. 2 ♂, and 1 ♀ which cannot be used as paralectotype as it is labelled 'Khasi Hills, Assam 4.1906', while Meyrick's citation of the date is 'in June 1903'.

*melanocopa* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 853 (*Enarmonia*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, D., 1906'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, 6.1906'. 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*prognathana* Snellen, 1883, *Tijdschr. Ent.* **26**: 227, pl. 13, f. 8. *Grapholitha* (*Tmetocera*).

KWANTUNG, S. Manchuria, H. M., .6.30, .7.30. 3 ♀.

*rhothia* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 368 (*Spilonota*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .3.04'. Other material from Pusa, Bengal, bred on leaves of *Psidium gujawa*, in March, April, and December .03, .08 and .09. 6 ♂, 2 ♀. The female was not described and could not be used as paralectotype; the earliest ♀ is dated 25.4.08 and is not of the type lot.

*thalassitis* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 434 (*Spilonota*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Bandong, Java, R., .07'. 2 ♂. 'Gunong Ijan, Malay Penins., R., .95'. 1 ♀ (not described). 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

## 2. ASIATIC AND PAPUAN SPECIES OF THE EUCOSMID GENERA *BACTRA* HÜBNER AND *LOBESIA* STANTON

Genus *BACTRA* Stephens, 1834

*Ill. Brit. Ent., Haustell.* **4**: 124

*cerata* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 587 (*Polychrosis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Diyatalawa, Ceylon, B. F., 19.8.07' (Gen. No. 50). Paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .8.1906' (Gen. No. 51). Other specimens from Ceylon and Shillong, Assam (T. B. F. and R.), .07 and .17. 4 ♂, 4 ♀. In addition 1 ♂ specimen without abdomen.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 27): near to *copidotis*. Tegumen narrower, triangular, socii moderate; cucullus long narrow, top rounded, sparsely covered with small bristles; sacculus large, with triangular base and elongate distal part, sparsely bristled throughout with short spines, longer on top; median projection almost as

long as cucullus, a short comb of teeth on top; aedoeagus very long, curved, narrowed towards apex, with one tooth at top. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 8, fig. 39); with 9th segment sclerotized, forming a cordiform plate, ostium moderately wide; colliculum a long curved tube; signum small, scobinate.

*commensalis* Meyrick: see *copidotis* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*copidotis* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 584 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Gampola, Ceylon, I. P., .10.01' (Gen. No. 47). Paralectotype ♀: 'Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, .10.04' (Gen. No. 48). Other specimens from Maskeliya, Ceylon, Nilgiri Hills, and Palni Hills, S. India (Andrews, Green, Campbell, Pole), in Feb. and Nov. .03, .06, and .10. 2 ♂, 3 ♀, and 1 specimen without abdomen. 8 specimens.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 26): strong and large, tegumen erect-triangular; socii rather large, cucullus elongate, with rounded, densely short-bristled top, a row of sparse, stout bristles along outer edge; sacculus very large, cup-shaped, strong spines along outer edge; median projection as long as cucullus, with a curved pecten of short bristles at top, a few bristles below the top; aedoeagus very long, darkly sclerotized, curved, dentate at top. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 8, fig. 37); 8th and 9th segments considerably sclerotized, ostium moderate, colliculum strong, anapophyses short; signum small, scobinate.

**Syn. nov.** *commensalis* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 522 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., bred 6.20' (Gen. ♂ No. 52, ♀ No. 53). Also from Surat, Bombay, H. M. L., 8.7.07. 3 ♂, 1 ♀. The genitalia are the same as those of *copidotis* Meyrick 1909.

**Syn. nov.** *phenacistis* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 585 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Alston, .4.06' (Gen. No. 25). Paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .9.1906'. 1 ♂ from the same locality, 'de Mowbray, 1.04' (Gen. No. 24), another idem (Alston & Pole) in .3, .5, .11 in 1904 and 1905. 4 ♂, 3 ♀.

Genitalia are identical with those of *B. copidotis* Meyrick 1909, which name has page priority.

### ***Bactra coronata* sp. nov.**

♂ 12 mm. Light ochreous, with costal marks conspicuously dark brown. A longitudinal horizontal streak in apex and a slightly curved elongate patch in disk brownish. A few small dots and strigulae scattered over the wing.

Genitalia (Pl. 5, fig. 17): very much like the preceding, but with socii more hairy, cucullus somewhat broader, sacculus without apical spines, one row of long, strong bristles around its base.

JAVA, Bandong, L. M., .81 (Gen. No. 33). 1 specimen (Holotype) in B.M. (N.H.).  
*erasa* Meyrick, 1928, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 442 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♀: 'S. Andamans, F., .7.27' (Gen. No. 54). Other specimens also in Aug. 6 ♀.

Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 8, fig. 40): ostium moderate, its rim sclerotized and connected with narrowly sclerotized posterior edge of 8th segment. Signum absent.

*furfurana* Haworth, 1811, *Lep. Brit.* 466 (*Tortrix*).

**Syn. nov.** *helophaea* Meyrick, 1928, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 442 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype (*helophaea*) ♂: 'Shillong, Assam, 5000 ft. T. B. F., .9.27' (Gen. No. 37). Paralectotype (*helophaea*) ♀: 'Shillong, Assam, 5000 ft., T. B. F., .8.27' (Gen. No. 38). Other specimens from the same locality in .9.20 and from Khasi Hills, Assam, .10.06. 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 21), cf. Pierce, *Gen. Brit. Tortr.* 1922: 40, pl. XIV and Heinrich, *Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* **132**, 1926: 83-84, figs. 45, 170, 343. Genitalia ♀: Pl. 7, figs. 32, 35.

*geraropa* Meyrick: see *truculenta* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*graminivora* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 521 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., bred 5.20' (Gen. ♂ No. 45, ♀ No. 46). Also a ♂ bred in .6.20 (Gen. No. 44). 4 ♂, 3 ♀. Of these 1 ♂, 2 ♀ from Srinagar, Kashmir, T. B. F., 5,200 ft., .9.23 are apparently not conspecific.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 24): very near to *honesta* and *furfurana*, but more strongly sclerotized, cucullus densely bristled throughout along outer margin, sacculus strongly projecting, a larger excavation at top with a thick patch of at least 8 bristles (in *honesta* and *furfurana* 2-3 bristles). Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 7, figs. 34, 36): almost the same as in *furfurana*, anapophyses less sclerotized, 2 rounded sclerotizations on distal edge of 7th segment (absent in *furfurana*). Also the structures of the basal segment are different (cf. Pl. 7, figs. 35, 36).

*helophaea* Meyrick: see *furfurana* Haworth (**syn. nov.**).

*honesta* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 585 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂, paralectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .9.1906' (Gen. ♂ No. 41, ♀ No. 42). 9 ♂, 4 ♀, and 2 specimens without abdomen.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 23): very near to *furfurana* but weakly sclerotized. Tegumen higher, sacculus more projecting, with a curved transverse comb of bristles; aedoeagus very short, cornuti absent. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 8, fig. 38): no sclerotizations, ostium simple, its dorsal wall somewhat folded; apophyses transparent, little sclerotized, no signa.

*leucogama* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 584 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, .8.04' (Gen. No. 39). Paralectotype ♀: 'Puttalam, Ceylon, Pole, 2.04' (Gen. No. 40). Other specimens from the same locality in .2.04. 2 ♂, 2 ♀. (2 other specimens from Preangar, Java, 5,000, .21, and Anping, Formosa, Sauter, 5 .1917, certainly not conspecific.)

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 22): tegumen strong, triangular, uncus with a strong projection at top; socii rather large, cucullus elongate, scarcely bristled along the outer edge, top rounded, with hairs and bristles; sacculus quite separate, very broad, sclerotized, cup-shaped, with indent edge, densely covered with short bristles along apex, 2 very strong spines on outer edge, an oblique row of moderate bristles across base; aedoeagus pistol-shaped, darkly sclerotized, with top dentate. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 7, fig. 33): 8th segment little sclerotized, with top dentate. Genital ostium broad, colliculum strongly sclerotized, short, broad, dilated in middle. Signum scobinate, moderately large.

*metriacma* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 583 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂, 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, E. E. G., .8.02' (Gen. No. 36). Paralectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Pole, .9.1906' (Gen. No. 66). Another ♂ from the same locality, E. E. G., .8.02 (Gen. No. 65). Other specimens from the same locality, .8 and .9.02-04. 5 ♂, 1 ♀.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 19): tegumen moderate, uncus rather long, with dense long bristles on top, socii darkly coloured; narrow, weakly hairy pads. Gnathos absent; cucullus long, narrow, its top rounded and hairy, its outer edge densely covered with short bristles; a transverse row of bristles on base of cucullus and on top of sacculus, a bare area between them; sacculus short, rounded, with a scobinate projection; aedeagus short, little curved. No cornuti. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 7, fig. 3): ovipositor lobes elongate, ostium moderate, colliculum narrow, transparent. No sclerotizations.

*minima* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 586 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Barberyn Id, Ceylon, B. F., 23.2.07' (Gen. No. 49). 2 ♂.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 25): darkly sclerotized, tegumen rounded, socii small; cucullus broad and short, rounded, with stout spines along outer edge, increasing in size towards base; sacculus small, scobinate, with a wreath of short spines and one thick, blunt thorn. Aedeagus short, curved.

#### ***Bactra monochorda* sp. nov.**

♂ 14 mm. Very much resembling *metriacma*, but with fore wing narrower, termen less convex and more oblique; longitudinal light stripe narrower. Actually allied to *copidotis* Meyrick.

Genitalia (Pl. 5, fig. 20): tegumen moderately narrow, uncus small, cucullus narrowed, densely covered with short bristles, sacculus very large, bilobed, distal small lobe with 2 bristles, proximal lobe with long strong setae along outer edge; a median projection between cucullus, bearing the distal cluster of spines: a semi-circular cone; aedeagus curved, very long, abruptly narrowed at  $\frac{1}{2}$ , at top almost flabelliform. Cornuti absent.

Holotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Green, 11.06' (Gen. No. 35). 1 specimen.

*phaeopsis* Meyrick, 1911, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 254 (*Bactra*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: 'Sudest Id., New Guinea, A. S. M., .05' (Gen. ♂ No. 56, ♀ No. 57). 2 specimens.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 6, fig. 28): near *minuta*. Tegumen rounded, projection of uncus large, with a comb of strong bristles; socii small, shortly pubescent; cucullus almost circular, bristled along edge, bristles small at top, abruptly changing into stout, slightly sinuate thorns; sacculus small, scobinate, with a transverse band of 3 rows of spines; aedeagus broad, short, little curved. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 8, fig. 41): ostium moderate, little sclerotized, connected with rather broad sclerotized rim of 8th segment, signa absent.

*phaulopa* Meyrick, 1911, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 253 (*Bactra*).

Holotype ♀: 'Kei Id., New Guinea' (Gen. No. 58). Unique.

Genitalia (Pl. 8, fig. 42): ostium weak, not sclerotized, its upper surface slightly

scobinate. Posterior edge of 8th segment slightly sclerotized at the sides, 9th segment slightly sclerotized. Signa absent.

*phenacistis* Meyrick: see *copidotis* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*scythropa* Meyrick, 1911, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **36**: 254 (*Bactra*).

Holotype ♂: 'Dilli, Timor, D., .5.92' (Gen. No. 55). Another specimen, ♀, from Sunta Id., Timor, D., .5.92. Genitalia identical with *truculenta* Meyrick, 1909, which name supersedes. See *truculenta* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*tornastis* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 586 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, 2.10.06' (Gen. No. 34). Paralectotype ♀: 'Gooty, S. India, W. H. C., .07' (without abdomen). Other specimens from Bombay, S. India, T. B. F., .10.17, Nawalopita, Ceylon, J. T., .01, .04, and Karaghoda, Gudjarat, 18.9.19. 5 ♂, 2 ♀.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 18): tegumen broad, socii larger than in *truculenta*, weakly long-haired, cucullus with top produced and narrow, densely covered with short bristles along outer edge, distal cluster of spines a semicircular comb on a separate arm; sacculus very broad with strong bristles along outer edge; aedoeagus strong, moderately long, curved, no cornuti.

*truculenta* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 586 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Dibidi, N. Coorg, Newcome, .3.07' (Gen. No. 27). There are two males, with this label; being the oldest material present, they are without doubt the specimens cited in the description. 1 ♀ from Kegalle, Ceylon, T. M. M., .10.09 (Gen. No. 28). 1 ♂, 1 ♀: 'Coimbatore, India, bred .1.17, T. B. F., e. e. *Cyperus rotundus*', with pupal skins of both sexes attached and identical (Gen. ♂ No. 29, ♀ No. 30). 1 ♂: 'Shanghai, China, H., 14.7.35' (Gen. No. 31), 1 ♀ idem, in .5.32 (Gen. No. 32). Other specimens from Calcutta and Pusa, Bengal; Karaghoda, Gudjarat, Dibidi, N. Coorg; Amradhapura and Rambukkhana, Ceylon; S. Andamans and Shanghai, in .2, .6, .7, .8, .10, and .12 from 1858 to 1932. 11 ♂, 7 ♀. In addition 1 specimen very worn and unidentifiable from Honolulu and 1 ♂ which belongs to a distinct species, and is described in this paper.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 16): tegumen strong, broad, socii small, weakly hairy, cucullus rather broad, top rounded, with hairs and bristles along ventral edge; sacculus strong, projecting with two short spines at the top and a row of short spines at middle; distal spine-cluster on a separate arm projecting over disk of harpe between cucullus and sacculus, aedoeagus stout, curved, no cornuti.

Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 7, fig. 30): ovipositor lobes elongate, limen a semicircular plate laterally dilated into elongate plates along edge of 8th segment, forming a vertical ridge at each side of ostium, connected by a curved transverse bar, area directly surrounding ostium more or less sclerotized.

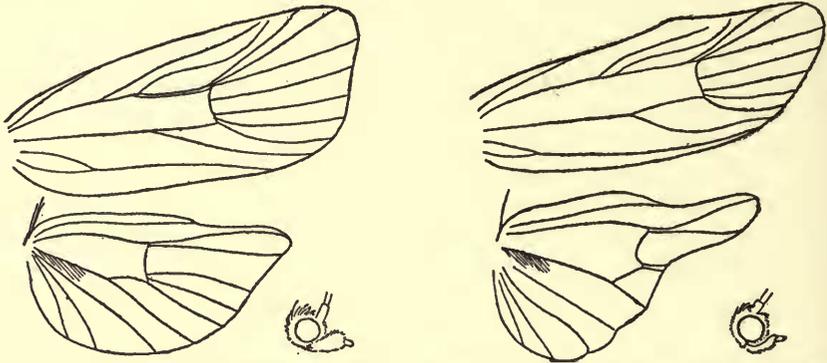
**Syn. nov.** *scythropa* Meyrick, 1911 (see above).

**Syn. nov.** *geraropa* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 147 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Taihoku, Formosa, S. I., .9.25' (Gen. No. 43). 2 ♀. The genitalia are identical with those of *truculenta* Meyrick, 1909, and the present name must be sunk as a synonym.

Genus *LOBESIA* Stainton, 1859*Manual Brit. Butt. Moths* 2: 266

The species belonging to this genus form a very natural group, with such a marked uniformity of colouring and markings of fore wing, that these characters scarcely can be used for the specific discrimination. Only the genotype, *L. reliquana* Hübner, and *L. clarisecta* Meyrick, which are distinctly coloured, form an exception. The species can be separated with certainty only by the study of their genitalia, which show clear-cut specific characters in both sexes. Also the neuration of fore wing in both



TEXT-FIG. 1. *Lobesia aeolopa* Meyrick, ♀: wing neuration and head. TEXT-FIG. 2. *Lobesia genialis* Meyrick, ♂: wing neuration and head.

males and females is quite constant; typical is the position of vein 10, which is strongly sinuate and about three times as near to 11 as to 9, both veins 11 and 10 do not reach costa; 8 is almost connate with 7, parting vein in female running from before 9 to the base of 7, in male scarcely traceable. Another typical feature is the sexual dimorphism: males have narrower fore wings, with costa projecting in a blunt angle at  $\frac{3}{8}$  in most species, little curved before and beyond this, while in females the fore wing is elongate-ovate, with costa gradually curved. The hind wing shows a still more striking sexual difference: in females it is of the common Eucosmid subtrapezoidal type (text-fig. 1), coloured mostly greyish-brown, while in males it is apparently in a process of degeneration, several stages of which can be observed; it is whitish, suffused with grey only along apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  or  $\frac{1}{4}$ ; its basal area partly pellucid due to its sparse covering of narrow, hair-shaped scales or hairs (*genialis* Meyrick). Its shape varies in different species from triangular with a narrow acute point and a very oblique, but almost straight termen (*reliquana*, *aeolopa*) to almost semicircular with the apex produced into a narrow lobe and with termen deeply concave and scobinate (*genialis*). Parallel to this change of shape the veins undergo a reduction: while in the male of *aeolopa* 2-5 are rather short but normal, in *genialis* 5 is very short and closely approximated to the common stalk of 3 and 4, of which the fork has disappeared entirely (text-fig. 2). An intermediate stage shows the South African *sitophaga* Meyrick with veins 3 and 4 very short and stalked, but termen less concave and the apical lobe still present, but much broader than in *genialis*; and there is an undescribed species from Java, mentioned below, which has no apical lobe and of which the termen is slightly concave

only on vein 5, with veins 3 and 4 stalked. The abdomen in the male possesses a ventral ovate pouch of papilliform, often darkly coloured scales on each side of the 1st and 2nd segments.

The male genitalia with cucullus distinctly separated from the sacculus, the latter mostly with two clusters of strong spines; two types are present: the *reliquana*-type without gnathos, with rather broad cucullus rounded at the top and covered with dense long bristles along the outer edge, and the less specialized *genialis*-type with small, spiked gnathos, and very narrow, elongate cucullus, with short, stout bristles along the outer edge, distal cluster of spines on a short, separate projection. Aedoeagus rather long, curved, without cornuti. Spermatophore coiled.

The female genitalia have a strong colliculum<sup>1</sup> and more or less chitinized distal edge of the 8th segment, sometimes forming a plate before the ostium. Ductus bursae moderately long. Bursa copulatrix without signa.

The present genus is intermediate between *Bactra* Stephens and *Polychrosis* Ragonot. Eight species from Asia are recorded, one of them remains unnamed so far. Also *xylistis* Lower (*Byrsoptera xylistis* Lower, 1901, *Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Aust.*: 77 = *Polychrosis xylistis* Meyrick, 1911, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **26**: 256) from Australia and a specimen of an undescribed species from Queensland, placed by Meyrick in *Polychrosis botrana* Hübner belong in *Lobesia*.

*aeolopa* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **17**: 976 (*Lobesia*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .5.06' (Gen. No. 4). Paralectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .4.06' (Gen. No. 5). Other specimens from Coimbatore, S. India, T. B. F., bred .1.17 (Gen. No. 8). Formosa, Taihoku, S. I., 10.1.33 (Gen. No. 7). Further from Maskeliya, Ceylon, in .1, .3, .4, .5, .06. Dibidi, N. Coorg, L. N., .11.07. Konkan, Bombay, L. C. V., .05. 3 ♂, 6 ♀. 1 ♀ from Ceylon, Trincomali, E. E. G., .11.06, must be transferred to *fetialis* Meyrick (Gen. No. 6).

Abdominal pouches ovate, genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 5): tegumen narrower than in preceding, cucullus rather broad, narrowed in middle, less densely bristled at top, sacculus with a large distal cluster of strong spines, proximal cluster of a few smaller spines; aedoeagus darkly sclerotized, acute; genitalia ♀ (Pl. 4, fig. 10): ovipositor rounded, 8th segment scarcely sclerotized, colliculum very strong, dilated below, with longitudinal fold-like sclerotizations.

*clarisecta* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 308 (*Bactra*).

Holotype ♂, allotype ♀: 'Gulmarg, Kashmir, T. B. F., 8800, .6.31' (Gen. ♂ No. 16, ♀ No. 17).

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 2): tegumen high, narrow, small socii present; gnathos a narrow transverse band with one horn in middle, cucullus moderately long and broad, little narrowed in middle, densely covered with strong bristles along outer edge, except at top, sacculus little separate, distal cluster of spines forming an obliquely transverse band, proximal cluster absent; aedoeagus short, little curved. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 4, fig. 13): ovipositor ovate, 9th segment sclerotized, limen very narrow in middle, dilated laterally, colliculum a short cylinder.

<sup>1</sup> Cf. A. Diakonoff, 1939, *Zoöl. Meded.* **21**: 123.

*dryopelta* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 225 (*Lobesia*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Java, K., .6.31' (Gen. No. 14). 1 ♀ with the same label. (Gen. No. 15). Genitalia also compared with bred material of both sexes on *Ricinus* from Buitenzorg, Java (in the author's collection, Gen. ♂ No. D. 521, ♀ No. D. 522).

Abdominal pouches narrow, but longer than in *aeolopa*. Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 3): very much resembling *aeolopa* but with cucullus broader, its top more oblique, base more projecting outwardly, distal cluster of very strong spines extremely dense, proximal reduced to 2 small spines; aedoeagus more dilated at base. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 4, fig. 9): ovipositor ovate, limen a curved narrow band, with lateral dilations, with scobinate and papillate surface, colliculum very strong, with longitudinal sclerotizations, more dilated below than in *aeolopa*.

*fetialis* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 346 (*Polychrosis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Pusa, Bengal, T. B. F., bred .1.16' (Gen. No. 12). Further 1 ♀ from the same locality, bred .9.19 (Gen. No. 13). 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

Abdominal pouches rounded, small. Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 6): tegumen moderately large, top rounded; gnathos a little sclerotized transverse rod with 2 short, median, horn-shaped projections; cucullus long, narrow, colourless bristles at top, strong bristles along edge below, sacculus with sparse bristles, distal cluster small but dense on a separate, rounded projection. Aedoeagus rather short, strongly sclerotized, pistol-shaped. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 4, fig. 12): ovipositor pointed, short, no othersclerotizations, except colliculum, which is cylindrical, with slightly scobinate surface, moderately sclerotized.

*genialis* Meyrick, 1912, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **21**: 869 (*Lobesia*).

Holotype ♂: 'Peradeniya, Ceylon, Green, .1.08' (Gen. No. 9). 1 ♂ and 1 ♀ from Coimbatore, Ceylon, T. B. F., bred .1.17. (Gen. ♀ No. 10) are referable to *Lobesia dryopelta* Meyrick.

Abdominal pouches much narrower than in *aeolopa*. Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 4): tegumen large, top rounded; gnathos a transverse band with two curved horn-shaped median projections. Cucullus long, narrow, scobinate and bare at top, below this with short strong bristles along the edge. Sacculus moderate, sparsely bristled at top, distal cluster of spines in a comb on separate projection; aedoeagus pistol-shaped, moderately sclerotized.

*proterandra* Meyrick, 1921, *Zoöl. Meded.* **6**: 155 (*Lobesia*).

Shillong, Assam, T. B. F., .10.18 (Gen. No. 11). Type, ♀, is in Leiden Museum. A ♀ from that museum, from the type-lot, has been dissected and the genitalia are described below (Gen. No. D. 520).

Abdominal pouches moderate, rounded. Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 3, fig. 7): tegumen high, narrow, cucullus long, narrowed in middle, top rounded, sparsely bristled; sacculus with a dense distal cluster of strong spines, proximal cluster reduced to a few small spines below this; aedoeagus narrow, moderately long. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 4, fig. 11): ovipositor narrowed at top, limen narrow, dilated laterally, colliculum with excavate upper edge, dilated below, strong.

*reliquana* Hübner, 1825, *Verz. bek. Schmett.*: 381 (*Asthenia*).

Japan, Wawakistan, S.I., 22.4.20 (Gen. No. 2). China, Tien-Mu-Shan, H., 1,300,

4.32 (Gen. No. 3). 2 ♂. 1 ♀ from Japan, Tokyo, S.I., 7.8.15, is a *Lobesia dryopelta* Meyrick (Gen. No. 1).

The genitalia of both sexes (Pl. 3, fig. 1, ♂) are exactly the same as described and figured by Pierce (*Genit. Brit. Tortr.*: 39, pl. 14, 1922) for *reliquana*. (The author also compared the original slides of Pierce.)

*sp. nov.*

I abstain from naming this distinct species, of which the ♂ genitalia can be seen on Pl. 3, fig. 8, as the only specimen (from Java, Buitenzorg, reared at the Institute for Plant Diseases on *Sesamum indicum*), is too much damaged. The hind wing is narrowly triangular, with veins 3 and 4 stalked. (In the British Museum (N.H.), Gen. No. 18.)

#### Genera PARABACTRA Meyrick and BACTRA Stephens

The genitalia of the following South Asiatic and Papuan species are very much like those of the European and North American species of *Bactra*, for which reference may be made to the work of Pierce, 1922 (*Genit. Brit. Tortr.*: 40, pl. XIV), and of Heinrich, 1926 (*Bull. U.S. Nat. Mus.* **132**: 81-87, ff. 44-47, 49, 342-348), respectively. The only exceptions are *foederata* and *sociata*, which are in possession of a bifid uncus and suggest a generic difference.

At the time of writing of the present paper it seemed to me preferable to leave them in *Bactra* until we would know more about the genitalia in this and allied genera. Two years later—while this paper still awaits the opportunity of being published—Mr. J. F. Gates Clarke, of the U.S. Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Washington, who was then working on the fixation of lectotypes in Meyrick's collection at the British Museum, kindly informed me that both the above-mentioned species are congeneric with *Parabactra arenosa* Meyrick. Mr. Clarke studied the male genitalia of the latter species recently. He now courteously proposes that I include this finding in the present paper, to which proposal I gratefully agree.

#### Genus PARABACTRA Meyrick, 1910

*Ent. Mon. Mag.* **46**: 72

*foederata* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 582 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, de Mowbray, .8.04'. Paralectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .4.06' (both without abdomen). 1 ♂, in very bad condition, from Namunakuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .2.10 (Gen. No. 22). A very distinct species. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 14): tegumen moderate, uncus bifid, weakly haired at top, socii absent, gnathos paired: a narrow, pending filament on each side. Harpe rather narrow, elongate, with cucullus elongate-lanceolate, weakly haired, sacculus slightly projecting in a blunt angle, with a dense cluster of short spines along middle of margin; aedoeagus strong, curved, cornuti a sheaf of long spines.

*sociata* Meyrick, 1909, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **19**: 583 (*Bactra*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .7.05' (Gen. No. 23), Paralectotype ♀: 'Kelawewa, Ceylon, C. C. A., .9.05' (Gen. No. 24). Other specimens from Maskeliya

and Namunakuli, Ceylon, E. E. G., .1.04, .5.04, and .2.10. 2 ♂, 3 ♀. Of these, 2 specimens are without abdomen.

Genitalia ♂ (Pl. 5, fig. 15): tegumen short, strong. Uncus bifid: an ear-shaped, weakly hairy projection on each side, a small, unpaired median projection, a fan of long hairs from ventral surface of uncus; socii absent, gnathos paired: a small appendage on each side; harpe elongate, cucullus elongate-lanceolate, weakly hairy, sacculus with outer edge hairy throughout, a projection, densely covered with short spines; aedoeagus strong, straight, cornuti a sheaf of spines. Genitalia ♀ (Pl. 7, fig. 29); ovipositor lobes ovate, moderate, 9th segment elongate, sclerotized, 8th segment sclerotized, forming a U-shaped plate, 2 signa: a small plate with 1 projection above and 2 below and a small hook. (Spermatophore coiled.) Closely allied to preceding.

### 3. ASIATIC AND PAPUAN CARPOSINIDAE

Genus *BONDIA* Newman, 1856

*Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* (n.s.) **3**: 289

*autocharacta* Meyrick: see *characterias* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*characterias* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 312 (*Bondia*).

Holotype ♂: 'Gullmarg, Kashmir, T. B. F., 5800 ft., .6.31'. 1 specimen.

**Syn. nov.** *autocharacta* Meyrick, 1932, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 312 (*Bondia*).

Holotype ♂: 'Gullmarg, Kashmir, T. B. F., 5800 ft., .6.31'. 1 ♂, 1 ♀. These two specimens and the preceding belong undoubtedly to the same species, therefore the name *autocharacta* must be sunk as a synonym of *Bondia characterias* Meyrick.

*quaestrix* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 85 (*Bondia*).

Lectotype ♀: Tien-Mu-Shan, China, H. 5300, .4.32. 1 specimen.

*xylinarcha* Meyrick, 1930, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 589 (*Bondia*).

Holotype ♀: 'Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 ft., B. N. G., 1-4.06 (A. S. Meek)'. 1 specimen.

Genus *CARPOSINA* Herrich-Schäffer, 1853

*Schmett. Eur.* **8**: 38, pl. 12, ff. 1, 2

*crypsichola* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 431 (*Carposina*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Pura, Sumatra, D., .91'. 3 ♀.

*hercotis* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 76 (*Carposina*).

Holotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .7.1906'. 1 specimen.

Genus *COMMATARCHA* Meyrick, 1935

*Exot. Micr.* **4**: 594

*palaeosema* Meyrick, 1935, *Exot. Micr.* **4**: 594 (*Commatarcha*).

Holotype ♀: 'Kyoto, Japan, S. I., .34'. 1 specimen.

## Genus HETEROGYMNA Meyrick, 1913

*Exot. Micr.* **1**: 73*collegialis* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 138 (*Heterogymna*).

Holotype ♂: 'Setekwa R., Dutch N. Guinea, M. 3000' .9.10'. 1 specimen.

*comitalis* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 138 (*Heterogymna*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Weyland Mts., 6000 ft., Dutch N. Guinea. Nov.-Dec. 1920. C., F. &amp; J. Pratt'. 1 specimen.

*gyritis* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.*, 1910: 431 (*Paramorpha*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Gunong Ijan, Malay Penins., R., .07'. Another specimen from the same locality, R. .95. 2 ♂.

*heptanoma* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 138 (*Heterogymna*).

Holotype ♂: 'Central Ceram, 4600 ft., Jan. '20. C. F. &amp; J. Pratt'. 1 specimen.

*ochrogramma* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 74 (*Heterogymna*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Bhotan, R., .07'. Buitenzorg, Java, B., 1.3.27. Tien-Mu-Shan, China, H. 5,300, .7.32. Likiang, China, H., .8.34. 3 ♂, 2 ♀.

*pardalota* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 551 (*Heterogymna*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Shillong, Assam. T. B. F. .22'. Other specimens from the same locality, 5,000 ft., in .9.24 and .5.28. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

*zacentra* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 73 (*Heterogymna*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Kumaon, India, 3.6.12'. Other specimens from Bhim Tal, Kumaon, R. M., 21.6.18. 2 ♂, 1 ♀.

## Genus MERIDARCHIS Zeller, 1867

*Stett. Ent. Ztg.* **28**: 407*aggerata* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 430 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Bandong, Java, R., .07'. Other specimens: Bandong, Java, R., .07, and Mt. Gedeh, Java, B., .8.15. 1 ♂, 3 ♀.

*bryodes* Meyrick, 1907, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **17**: 981 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .6.1906'. 2 ♀.

*capnarcha* Meyrick, 1938, *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* **87**: 519 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Papua, Mt. Tafa, 8500 ft., iii.1934, L. E. Cheesman. B.M. 1934-321. C. 202'. 2 ♂.

*concinna* Meyrick, 1916, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 71 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .4.1906'. 2 ♂, 1 specimen without abdomen.

*episacta* Meyrick, 1906, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **17**: 137 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, 1.04'. Other specimens from Maskeliya and Patinola, Ceylon (Pole, de Mowbray, and G. C. A.). .12.04, .8.05, and .5.06. 2 ♂, 3 ♀.

*erebolimnas* Meyrick, 1938, *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* **87**: 520 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Papua, Mt. Tafa, 8500 ft., iii.1934. L. E. Cheesman. B.M. 1934-321. C. 492'. Allotype the same, 'C 493'.

*eremitis* Meyrick, 1905, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **16**: 590 (*Tribonica*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .2.04'. Other specimens from the same locality in June, July, and November 1903, 1904, 1905, and 1906. 3 ♂, 7 ♀.

*famulata* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 72 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype: 'Madulsima, Ceylon, V., .5.06'. 1 specimen without abdomen, recorded by Meyrick as ♀.

*globifera* Meyrick, 1938, *Trans. R. Ent. Soc. Lond.* **87**: 519 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Papua, Mt. Tafa, 8500 ft. iii, 1934. L. E. Cheesman. B.M. 1934-321. C. 236'. 2 ♂, 2 ♀.

*heptaspila* Meyrick, 1930, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 589 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♀: 'Owgarra, B. N. Guinea, A. S. Meek; *Meridarchis heptaspila* Meyr., teste Meyr.'. 1 specimen.

*hylactica* Meyrick: see *lembula* Meyrick (**syn. nov.**).

*lembula* Meyrick, 1910, *Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond.* 1910: 430 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♀: 'Bandong, Java, R., .07'. 1 specimen.

**Syn. nov.** *hylactica* Meyrick, 1938, *Iris* **52**: 87 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♀: 'Mt Guntur, Garoet, West Java, 1350 m., Overbeck leg.'. 1 specimen, conspecific with the foregoing.

*niphoptila* Meyrick, 1930, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 588 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Mt Goliath. Centr. D. N. Guinea, 5-7,000 ft. Meek; Paravicini Coll., B.M. 1937-383'.

*octobola* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 137 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Central West Buru, 5000 ft. iii-iv.22. C., F. & J. Pratt'. 2 ♀.

*ocytoma* Meyrick, 1938, *Iris* **52**: 14 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Likiang, China, 10500-12000, H., .17.8.35'. Other specimens: Likiang, China, H., .6.34, .7.34. 4 ♂, 1 without abdomen.

*phaeodelta* Meyrick, 1906, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **17**: 138 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .6.05'. Other specimens from Maskeliya, Opiya, Ceylon, and from Palni Hills, S. India (Campbell), 6,000 ft., .06. 4 ♂, 6 ♀.

*picroscopa* Meyrick, 1930, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 588 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Biagi, Mambare R., 5000 ft. B. N. G. i-iv.06. (A. S. Meek). Paravicini Coll. B.M. 1937-383. M. 570'. 1 specimen.

*pseudomantis* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 338 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♀: 'New Guinea, Moroka, 3500, A., .10.95'. 1 specimen.

*reprobata* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 338 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Nagpur, India, T. B. F. 6.6.16. ex larva fruits *Eugenia jambolana*'. Other specimens: Kashmir, bred .11.17 T. B. F.; Mahabashwa, R. M., bred .5.30. 7 ♀.

*scyrodes* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 30 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Coimbatore, S. India, T. B. F., bred 2.2.14'. Another specimen from the same locality, bred 9.2.14. 2 ♂.

*syncolleta* Meyrick, 1928, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 404 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Port Blair, Andamans, F., .10.07'. 2 ♀.

*trapeziella* Zeller, 1867, *Stett. Ent. Ztg.*, **28**: 408, pl. 2, f. 5.

Khasi Hills, .5.06. 1 specimen without label. 4 ♀ (Zeller's type specimen is preserved in the British Museum).

*theriosema* Meyrick, 1928, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 404 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♀: 'New Ireland, November 1923 (A. F. Eichhorn)'. 1 specimen.

*vitiata* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 72 (*Meridarchis*).

Lectotype ♂: 'Khasi Hills, Assam, .4.06'. Kalimpong, Sikkim, L., .29. 2 ♂.

*zymota* Meyrick, 1910, *Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **35**: 146 (*Meridarchis*).

Holotype ♂: 'Woodlark I., New Guinea, A. S. M. 4.97'. Another specimen from Port Darwin, N. Australia, F. P. P., .10. 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

#### Genus PICRORRHYNCHA Meyrick, 1922

*Exot. Micr.* **2**: 550

*scaphula* Meyrick, 1922, *Exot. Micr.* **2**: 550 (*Picrorrhyncha*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Shillong, Assam, T. B. F., .9.17'. 2 ♀.

#### Genus PARAMORPHA Meyrick, 1881

*Proc. Linn. Soc. N.S.W.* **6**: 696

*aulata* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 71 (*Paramorpha*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Maskeliya, Ceylon, Pole, .12.06'. 3 ♀.

*laxeuta* Meyrick, 1906, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* **17**: 138 (*Paramorpha*).

Lectotype ♀: 'Matale, Ceylon, I. P., .1.04'. Other specimens from Maskeliya, Patipola, and Bandarawela, Ceylon, .5.06 and .4.07 (de Mowbray, G. C. A., I. P.). 6 ♀.

### 4. OTHER CARPOSINIDAE IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM WITH DESCRIPTION OF NEW SPECIES

The following material, chiefly from the collection of the late Lord Walsingham, was kindly placed at the disposal of the author by Mr. W. H. T. Tams for determination. Five species are described as new, and seven other species recorded. The types are preserved in the British Museum.

*Bondia quaestrix* Meyrick, 1935, in Caradja and Meyrick, *Mater. Chin. Prov.*: 85.

JAPAN, 1886 (Pryer). 4 ♀ (Wals. Coll.).

*Carposina hercotis* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* **1**: 76.

MALAYA, Perak, Gunong Hijan, 4,000–4,900 ft., 1891 (Doherty). 1 ♀ (Wals. Coll.).

*Heterogymna collegialis* Meyrick, 1925, *Exot. Micr.* **3**: 138.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Snow Mts., Upper Setekwa R. 2,000–3,000 ft., Aug. 1910; Snow Mts., Setekwa R., up to 3,500 ft., Oct.–Dec. 1910. (A. S. Meek.)

**Meridarchis drachmophora** sp. nov.

δραχμή = a coin; φέρω = to carry

♂ 32 mm. Head glossy brownish-ochreous, face whitish. Palpi rather long, porrect, ochreous-brownish, dorsal fringe longer, pale ochreous, ventral shorter, brown. Antennal ciliations about 1. Thorax brownish-ochreous, slightly mixed with brown. Abdomen pale ochreous, anal tuft ochreous. Fore wing with 3 and 4 free; elongate, costa little curved at base, straight posteriorly, gently arched before apex, apex acute, slightly produced, termen oblique, little curved. Glossy ochreous, densely scattered with brown, which forms an indistinct central suffusion in disk above middle and a straight transverse fascia before termen; about 5 round brown spots of somewhat raised scales in middle of disk, each narrowly edged by ground-colour; termen suffused dark brown; costa paler posteriorly, with some 6 dark brown dots. Cilia with basal half ochreous-brownish, apical half pale-ochreous with a darker median line. Hind wing pale ochreous, cilia pale ochreous, brighter and with a median shade around apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing. Legs pale ochreous, fore pair suffused with brown, median tibia tinged brown before apex.

CENTRAL DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, about 139° longitude, 5,000–7,000 ft., Jan.–Feb. 1911 (A. S. Meek). 2 ♂ (Type ♂ in B.M.). Belongs to the *trapeziella-aggerata* group.

**Meridarchis dryas** sp. nov.

δρύάς = a wood-nymph

♂ ♀ 19–28 mm. Head pale ochreous. Palpi rather long, ascending, brown, articulation between joints 2 and 3 pale ochreous. Antennal ciliations over 1. Thorax pale ochreous, densely suffused with brownish. Abdomen pale ochreous, slightly suffused with greyish, anal tuft ochreous-whitish. Fore wing with 3 and 4 free; elongate, rather narrow, costa almost straight, slightly curved before apex, apex not produced, termen very slightly sinuate above, little oblique. Glossy pale ochreous, with some 6 more or less distinct oblique transverse rows of raised sandy-brownish scales, the 3rd and the 5th row dissolved into discal and sub-costal round patches of raised sandy-brownish scales; dark coffee-brown suffusion indistinct in basal half, forming a conspicuous large discal upturned semilunar longitudinal mark in disk above middle at  $\frac{3}{4}$ , its posterior end sometimes reaching costa; a suffused transverse dark coffee-brown fascia before termen, the latter suffused sandy-brownish, this suffusion somewhat extended basally along veins; a row of suffused dark brown dots along costa. Cilia pale ochreous, with tips and a median line brownish. Hind wing pale ochreous-greyish, brighter along edge. Cilia pale ochreous, glossy. Legs light ochreous, fore pair more, mid pair less evenly suffused with brown.

ASSAM: Mao, N. Manipur, 5,000–7,000 ft., Aug.; Naga Hills, Kohima, 4,700 ft., June 1889 and Golaghat (Doherty, Paravicini Coll.). 2 ♂ and a rather damaged ♀ (holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ in B.M.). Allied to *Meridarchis aggerata* Meyrick.

**Meridarchis ensifera** sp. nov.

♂ ♀ 26–32 mm. Head and thorax whitish. Palpi long, porrect, in ♀ suffused brownish at base. Abdomen whitish, anal tuft in ♂ pale ochreous. Fore wing with 3 and

4 free; elongate, narrow, costa gently and gradually arched along basal  $\frac{3}{4}$ , apex acute, produced, termen sinuate, very oblique. Glossy white, slightly scattered with brownish-greyish on apical  $\frac{1}{3}$  of wing. An indistinct pale fuscous suffusion on  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, reaching to middle of wing. Markings dark greyish-brown: on costa a streak along base and a row of some 6 dots, along termen a row of dots on veins, a conspicuous inwardly oblique curved streak of somewhat raised scales across wing at about  $\frac{2}{3}$ , not reaching costa and dorsum; a much narrower and paler transverse outwardly concave vertical streak before  $\frac{2}{3}$ , from dorsum not reaching costa, an indistinct suffusion from costa before apex to tornus. Cilia glossy greyish-whitish, with interrupted median shadow. Hind wing glossy whitish, with narrow greyish edge, cilia greyish-whitish. Legs whitish, fore pair suffused with greyish.

SIKKIM, Tanglo, 10,000 ft., July 1886 (H. J. Elwes, Wals. Coll.). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, (Type ♀ in B.M.). Allied to *Meridarchis excisa* Wals.

*Meridarchis niphoptila* Meyrick, 1930, *Exot. Micr.* 3: 588.

CENTRAL DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Mt. Goliath, 5,000 ft., about 139° long., Mar. 1911 (A. S. Meek). 1 ♀ (Paravicini Coll.).

*Meridarchis reprobata* Meyrick, 1920, *Exot. Micr.* 2: 338.

S.E. BORNEO, Pulo Laut I., 1891 (Doherty) 1 ♀, damaged (Wals. Coll.).

### ***Meridarchis rodea* sp. nov.**

*ρόδεος* = rose coloured

♂ ♀ 19–21 mm. Head whitish-ochreous. Palpi moderate, ascending in ♂, long, porrect in ♀, pale ochreous, basal half of median joint reddish-brown. Antennal cilia 1. Thorax pale fuscous and ochreous, tinged reddish-brown. Abdomen fuscous-greyish, anal tuft pale ochreous. Fore wing with 3 and 4 connate; elongate, rather broad posteriorly, costa very slightly curved at base and apex, straight in middle, apex almost rounded, termen straight, little oblique, dorsum sinuate at base. Pale ochreous, except at base and before termen, suffused light fuscous, slightly tinged pink. Other markings dark reddish-brown: a suffusion of dots forming a large triangular patch from  $\frac{1}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  of costa, with top reaching to middle of disk at about  $\frac{2}{3}$ ; a suffused transverse fascia almost touching termen, not reaching costa and tornus; costa along basal half and termen suffused reddish-brown. Cilia light ochreous, with greyish longitudinal streaks, greyish in tornus. Hind wing and cilia light grey. Legs pale ochreous, fore pair suffused with brownish.

DUTCH NEW GUINEA, Snow Mts., Upper Setekwa River, 2,000–3,000 ft., Sept. 1910; BRITISH NEW GUINEA, Owgarra (A. S. Meek, Paravicini Coll.). 1 ♂, 1 ♀, damaged. (Type ♂ in B.M.) Probably allied to *Meridarchis erebolimnas* Meyrick.

*Meridarchis vitiata* Meyrick, 1913, *Exot. Micr.* 1: 72.

ASSAM, Kohima, Naga Hills, 4,700 ft., June 1889 (Doherty). 1 ♂ (Wals. Coll.).

*Paramorpha laxeuta* Meyrick, 1906, *J. Bomb. Nat. Hist. Soc.* 17: 138.

CEYLON, Pundaloya, 3,500–4,500 ft.; Nawalapitiya 2,000–2,500 ft.; Colombo; 1889–1891 (Green, Pole, McWood). 1 ♂, 9 ♀ (Wals. Coll.).

***Picorrhyncha atribasis* sp. nov.**

♂ 11 mm., ♀ 14-17 mm. Head glossy brownish-grey. Palpi rather long, in ♂ sub-ascending, dark brown, paler beneath, in ♀ porrect, with terminal joint narrow, cylindrical, moderate; dark brown, with a light tip. Antennae simple. Thorax and abdomen dark brownish-grey. Fore wing with 2 from before angle; elongate, very narrow, acutely pointed, termen almost straight, very oblique. Whitish, rather densely suffused with glossy light greyish-brown on apical  $\frac{1}{4}$  of wing and forming an elongate triangular suffusion along costa from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$ , which reaches below  $\frac{1}{2}$  of wing; basal  $\frac{1}{8}$  blackish-brown, with straight inwardly oblique edge of raised blackish scales; a continuous row of dark brown dots along costa, termen and tornus; about 4 oblique, transverse rows of small raised dark-brown scale-tufts, indistinct and dissolved into small dark dots. Cilia brownish-grey. Hind wing with very narrow and produced apex, grey, cilia grey. Legs light, suffused dark brown along upper side, except on articulations of the tarsal joints.

PUNJAB, Dharmsala, 1879 (Hocking, Wals. Coll.). 1 ♂, 4 ♀ (holotype ♀ and allotype ♂ in B.M.). This is the second species of this interesting genus.



PRESENTED

27 SEP 1950